Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Washington, D. C.

SS-222

May 23, 1961

Winter Wheat--2 Percent Below 1960

On May 1 the prospects for the 1961 winter wheat crop were about the same as a month earlier, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Prospects are that the crop will fall 2 percent below 1960, but will be well above average, exceeded only by the 1958 and 1960 crops. The yield per acre of 26.5 bushels is nearly 6 bushels above average.

Hay Stocks Are at Near Record Level

There was 36 percent more hay stored on the Nation's farms on May 1 than a year earlier--35 percent above average. Early season hay prospects for 1961 were below last year but about average. Moisture was good in the eastern third of the country but low temperatures retarded growth. Dry conditions and cool weather have held back growth in the rest of the country.

Pasture Growth Slowed by Cool Weather

Cool April weather slowed pasture growth after an unusually good start in March. Pasture conditions on May 1 were reported at 83 percent of normal. This is 2 points under the unusually high average of last year but 3 points above average. Slow growth and soft fields delayed use of pasture from Missouri eastward through Ohio and the Northeast. Soil moisture conditions are generally good except for central and southern Florida and south central Texas.

Rye--About as Good as in 1960

The condition of the rye crop was 88 percent of normal on May 1, only 1 point below last month and a year ago. April temperatures over most of the principal rye producing States were not conducive to optimum growth and development.

Largest Southern Peach Crop Since 1947

The forecast for 1961 production in the 9 Southern peach States is 16.7 million bushels, based on May 1 conditions. This is only 1 percent above the revised production for 1960, but if realized, will be the largest Southern peach crop since 1947. This forecast is 58 percent above 1950-1959 average.

California Pears--Light Hail Damage

The May 1 condition of Bartlett pears was below both last year and average. There was a good bloom but hail has caused some damage this season. The May 1 conditions of "other" pears is above both last year and average.

Citrus--Orange Crop Down A Little

The 1960-61 orange crop is estimated at 118 million boxes, 7 percent less than last year and 3 percent below average. By May 1 about two-thirds of the crop had been harvested. This left 39.3 million boxes to be harvested compared with 39.1 million a year earlier.

Grapefruit production for 1960-61 is estimated at 42.6 million boxes, 2 percent greater than last year and equal to the 10-year average. By May 1 a little more than three-fourths of the crop had been picked. About 8.9 million boxes remained to be harvested compared with 6.3 million boxes a year earlier.

The lemon crop is forecast at 14.6 million boxes, 20 percent fewer than last year but 2 percent above average.

Prices of Farm Products

G. vers bire	Average received b	Effective parity prices	
Commodity	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	Based on data for Apr. 1961
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	28.37	29,44	38.96
Wheat (bu.)dol.	1.80	1.74	2.39
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.95	4.86	6.04
Corn (bu.)dol.	1.01	.965	1.62
Peanuts (lb.)ct.	10.8	10.3	13.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	60.3	60.5	75.2
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	4.18	1 4.00	5.13
Wool (lb.) ct.	2 40.2	2 41.1	75.2
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)dol.	.847	.847	1.25
Cottonseed (ton)dol.	44.80		62.80
Flaxseed (bu.)dol.	2.68	2.75	3.81
Hay, baled (ton)dol.	20.60	20.00	25,40
Oats (bu.)dol.	.593	.581	.843
Potatoes (cwt.)dol.	1.63	1.86	2.47
Rye (bu.) do1.	.845	.825	1.48
Sorghum grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.52	1.48	2.48
Soybeans (bu.)dol.	2.68	3.02	2.90
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	5.40	5.47	5.65
Oranges, on tree (box)dol.	3.45	2.99	2.41
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.68	2.86	2.60
Beef cattle (100 lb.)dol.	20.90	20.60	23.80
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	24.40	24.10	26,30
Hogs (100 lb.)dol.	17.10	16.90	21.40
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	16.60	16.10	25.30
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	16.4	14.8	25.2
Eggs (dozen) ct.	3 36.7	3 33.4	47.1

¹Preliminary.

² Average local market price, excluding incentive payment.

³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

Lemon Utilization Down

The utilization of lemons is sharply below a year ago, totaling 5.5 million boxes to May 1. This compares with 10.5 million last year. Fresh market demand this year accounted for 3.9 million boxes compared with 4.1 million to May 1, 1960. Processors used only 1.6 million boxes to May 1, compared with 6.4 million a year earlier.

Orange-Grapefruit Processing

Of the 79.1 million boxes of oranges utilized to May 1, processors had taken 52.1 million boxes. The remaining 27 million were sold fresh. Grapefruit utilization to May 1 was 33.7 million boxes, of which 18.9 million were used fresh and 14.8 million were used by processors.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

	1960		1961		
Item		Year	Feb.	Mar.	April
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) 1	60.8	61.0	59.9	60.5	60.7
Farm employment	7.2	7.1	5.3	6.0	6.9
Family	5.5	5.2	4.3	4.7	5.3
Hired	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.6
	Index numbers (1947-49) = 100				=100)
Industrial production 2	165	164	155	155	159
Total personal income payments ³					i
Weekly factory earnings	198	199	200	201 158	150
Average earnings of factory workers,	169	170	157	158	159
per worker4	169	172	171	171	172
Wholesale prices; all commodities4	120	120	120	120	119
Farm commodities	91	89	90	90	88
Food, processed	107	108	110	110	109
Consumer price index4	126	126	128	128	
				101	
	120	120	121	121	-
Food				910-14	
Food	Inde	x num	bers (1	910-14	=100)
Prices received by farmers	Inde	x num	bers (1	910-14 24 3	= 100)
Prices received by farmers	Inde 242 225	238 221	bers (1 244 221	910-14 243 224	= 100) 239 226
Prices received by farmers	Inde 242 225 209	238 221 203	bers (1 244 221 209	910-14 243 224 208	= 100) 239 226 202
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay	Inde 242 225 209 158	238 221 203 151	bers (1 244 221 209 150	910-14 243 224 208 150	= 100) 239 226 202 145
Prices received by farmers	242 225 209 158 244	238 221 203	244 221 209 150 227	910-14 243 224 208 150 240	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249
Prices received by farmers	242 225 209 158 244 494	238 221 203 151 253	bers (1 244 221 209 150	910-14 243 224 208 150	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517
Prices received by farmers	242 225 209 158 244 494 216	238 221 203 151 253 496	244 221 209 150 227 517	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286
Prices received by farmers	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211	238- 221- 203- 151- 253- 496- 214	244 221 209 150 227 517 250	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 231
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products Meat animals	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257	238- 221- 203- 151- 253- 496- 214- 236- 234- 252	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 231 250
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains, Feed grains and hay Cotton, Tobacco. Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products, Meat animals Dairy products	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310	238- 221- 203- 151- 253- 496- 214- 236- 234- 252- 296	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309	243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259 309	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 231 250 305
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers:	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310 244 163	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234 252 296 258 158	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309 266 169	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259 309 257 160	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 231 250 305 246 145
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Foed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oit bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices Paid by farmers: All commodities	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310 244 163	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234 252 296 258 158	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309 266 169	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259 309 257 160	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 231 250 305 246 145 277
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers: All commodities Used in living	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310 244 163	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234 252 296 258 158 275 290	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309 266 169 277 291	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259 309 257 160 277 290	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 305 246 145 277 290
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers: All commodities	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310 244 163	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234 252 296 258 158	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309 266 169	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259 309 257 160	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 231 250 305 246 145
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Livestock and products Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers: All commodities Used in living Used in production	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310 244 163	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234 252 296 258 158 275 290	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309 266 169 277 291	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 264 260 213 259 309 257 160 277 290	= 100) 239 226 202 145 249 517 286 250 305 246 145 277 290
Prices received by farmers Crops Food grains Feed grains and hay Cotton Tobacco Oil bearing crops Fruit Commercial vegetables Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers: All commodities Used in living Used in production Commodities, interest, taxes, and	242 225 209 158 244 494 216 211 255 257 310 244 163 277 291 268	238 221 203 151 253 496 214 236 234 252 296 258 158 275 290 265	244 221 209 150 227 517 250 259 213 263 309 266 169 277 291 267	910-14 243 224 208 150 240 517 260 213 259 309 257 160 277 290 269	= 100) 23(2) 22(2) 20(2) 145 24(3) 517 286 250 231 250 305 246 145 277 290 267

¹ Bureau of the Census

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics. Any figures not available at press time omitted.

Sweet Cherries May Be Best Cal. Crop Since '57

California's sweet cherry crop, estimated on May 1 at 32 thousand tons, promises to be the first average or better crop since 1957. It is expected to be 33 percent above last year and 19 percent above the 1950-59 average of almost 27 thousand tons.

More Plums Than Last Year

California's 1961 plum crop is estimated at 90 thousand tons, 10 percent larger than last year and 12 percent above average. The early set is heavy on all but late varieties, although late varieties have a good set in general.

On May 1 the condition of California prunes was reported at 70 percent, only 2 points below a year ago. Conditions for bloom and a good set were favorable but frosts in April did some damage.

Apricots Down From '60 But Above Average

Production of California apricots is estimated at 210 thousand tons by the Crop Reporting Board. This is 9 percent below last year but 15 percent above average.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	JanMar. 1960	JanMar. 1961	
Dairy Production				
Milk	Bil. lb.	1 41.1	1 41.3	
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	439.1	455.0	
(for human food)	Mil. lb.	478.9	496.7	
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	370.2	369.3	
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	206.0	256.1	
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	145.6	148.3	
Poultry Production				
Eggs	Billions	1 21.7	1 21.1	
Poultry meat ²	Mil. lb.	1,184	1,315	
Canned poultry	Mil. lb.	80.7	142.5	
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	161.8	142.9	
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. 1b.	13.1	11.9	
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	103.6	84.6	
Chicks hatched, total ³	Millions	¹ 899.1	1,041.0	
Chicks hatched, broiler 3 Poults hatched:3	Millions	¹ 668.4	1 765.9	
Heavy breeds :	Millions	140.6	¹ 51.9	
Light breeds	Millions	¹ 3.5	1 4.4	
Meat Production ² (dressed weight)				
Beef	Mil, lb.	3,486	3,562	
Veal	Mil. lb.	235	237	
Pork	Mil. lb.	2,979	2,747	
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	189	210	
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	6,889	6,756	
Slaughter 2				
Cattle	1,000 head	5.974	6,094	
Calves	1,000 head	2,008	1,987	
Hogs	1,000 head	22,155	19,961	
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	3,790	4,175	

¹ January-April. ² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

Almonds Near Record Crop

The California almond crop is forecast at 70 thousand tons, 32 percent greater than last year and surpassed only by the 1959 record crop of almost 83 thousand tons.

Over A Billion Dollar Tobacco Crop

The 1960 tobacco crop has an estimated value of \$1,186 million with an all-time high average price per pound of 61.0 cents. Growers received \$1,048 for the 1959 crop which averaged 58.3 cents per pound.

Production of all types of tobacco in 1960 is estimated at 1,944 million pounds. This is the highest since 1956 when production totaled 2,176 million pounds. The current 1960 estimate was revised downward by about 0.9 percent (17 million pounds) from the estimate released last December.

– Flue-cured production in $1960\mbox{, at 1,251}$ million pounds, was nearly 16 percent above 1959.

Burley production for 1960 was 485 million pounds. This was 4 percent below 1959 and 12 percent below the average.

Southern Maryland, type 32, production is estimated at 32.8 million pounds for 1960. The 1959 crop averaged 31.2 million pounds and the 10-year average is 38.5 million pounds.

Fired-cured production is placed at 45.4 millions, about 14 percent below the 53.1 million pounds produced in 1959 and 23 percent below the 10-year average.

Dark air-cured, types 35-37, totaled 20.0 million pounds. In 1959 the poundage was 21.5 million. The 1960 crop was 32 percent below the 10-year average.

Cigar filler production in 1960 is estimated at 59.3 million pounds and compares with 60.4 million pounds in 1959 and 55.1 million for the 10-year average.

Cigar binder production in 1960 totaled about 29.4 million pounds, 3 percent above 1959 but 34 percent below the 1949-58 average.

The 1960 production of cigar wrapper types is estimated at 21.0 million pounds, an all-time high. Poundage in 1959 amounted to 18.6 million, and the 1949-58 average stands at 16.2 million pounds. Wrapper acreage totaled about 14,400 acres and the 1960 yield per acre was at the record high of 1,458 pounds per acre.

Early Spring Potato Production Up

The second forecast by the Crop Reporting Board for the 1961 early spring potato crop places the prospective production at 4,559,000 hundredweight, 9 percent above the April 1 estimate. This is 30 percent above the 1960 potato production.

Production of late spring potatoes is forecast at 27,227,000 hundredweight, less than 1 percent below the 1960 crop.

Growers of early summer potatoes have 108,700 acres for harvest. This is 1 percent below the February 1 intentions and 3 percent below the 112,000 acres harvested last year. Stands in all sections are expected to be about normal.

Cotton Crop Almost 14.3 Million Bales

Based on the ginnings for the season,1960 cotton production was 14,272,000 bales, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This was 2 percent below the 1959 crop of 14,558,000 bales but 4 percent above the 1949-58 average of 13,710,000 bales. A total of 16,080,000 acres was planted to cotton, 2 percent more than was planted in 1959. Average yield per acre for 1960 was 446 pounds, 15 pounds below the 1959 yield. Cottonseed production in 1960 was 5,886,000 tons, 2 percent under the 1959 production.

Value of Cotton Crop Down

The combined value of cotton and cottonseed production in 1960 was estimated at \$2,395 million, down \$141 million from the previous year. The seasonal-average price for lint was 30.1 cents per pound, nearly 1.6 cents below 1959. The average price for cottonseed in 1960 was \$42.50 per ton compared with \$38.80 per ton for the 1959 crop.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, March 1961¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	dollars	dollars	dollars
Maine	11,022	9,811	20,83
New Hampshire	4,137	926	5,06
Vermont	9,218	1,487	10,70
Massachusetts	9,327	4,377	13,70
Rhode Island	1,398	454	1,85
Connecticut	8,810	5,893	14,70
New York	55,639	16,521	72,16
New Jersey	15,403	6,099	21,50
Pennsylvania	53,197	18,113	71,31
Ohio	58,215	23,918	82,13
Indiana	64,657	20,240	84,89
Illinois	104,519	75,198	179,71
Michigan	36,331	14,938	51,26
Wisconsin	97,129	7,684	104,81
Minnesota	100,324	23,834	124,15
lowa	167,133	30,175	197,30
Missouri	62,243	9,075	71,31
North Dakota	12,968	12,352	25,32
South Dakota	34,203	9,476	43,67
Nebraska	65,213	21,968	87,18
Kansas	60,470	17,929	78,39
Delaware	7,569	1,594	9,16
Maryland	16,965	3,500	20,46
Virginia	19.046	5,933	24,97
West Virginia	5,780	1,256	7,03
North Carolina	27,341	10,213	37.55
South Carolina	9.020	4,428	13,44
Georgia	39,621	7,437	47,05
Florida	19,198	58,586	77,78
Kentucky	25,257	3,781	29,03
Tennessee	21,445	3,880	25,03
Alabama	25,083	3,739	28,82
Mississippi	21,556	6,151	27,70
Arkansas	19,635	4,596	24.23
Louisiana	12,655	3,538	16,19
Oklahoma	26,860		30,16
Texas	84,829	3,305	103,81
Montana		18,982	21,42
ldaho	15,219 18,760	6,210	32,54
Wyoming	1	13,781	
Color ado	8,375	1,592	9,96 43,20
New Mexico	32,020	11,180	
Arizona	9,574	2,012	11,58
Utah	14,793	10,446	25,23
Nevada	10,368	1,428	11,79
Washington	4,643	507	5,15
Oregon	16,073	12,584	28,65
	14,832	6.182	21,01
California	108,362	68,493	176,85
United States	1,666,435	605,802	2,272,23
Total U. S., JanMar.	4,755,992	2,868,100	7,624,09
Same period, year ago	4,387,193	2,517,328	6,904,52

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketing, United States 1

	March 1961	April 1961	
CASH RECEIPTS:	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	
Total marketings and CCC loans 2	2,272	2,100	
Livestock and products	1,666	1,500	
Meat animals	925	1,000	
Dairy products	421		
Poultry and eggs	279		
Other	41		
Crops	606	600	
Food grains	49		
Feed crops	190		
Cotton (lint and seed)	21		
Oil-bearing crops	61		
Tobacco	10		
Vegetables	105		
Fruits and tree nuts	66		
Other	104		
Government payments	19		
Grand total	2,291		
	1947-49 = 100		
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:			
All commodities	104	96	
Livestock and products	138	128	
Crops	57	53	

 ¹ For Comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.
 ² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and	Retail	Farm	Farm-retail	Farmer's share
month	cost ¹	value ²	spread	
1960 average	1,052	\$408	\$ 644	39%
	1,032	412	620	40%
	1,070	426	644	40%
	1,068	414	654	39%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Egg Production Down 1 Percent

April egg production was 1 percent less than a year ago as decreases in North Atlantic and North Central States more than offset increases in South Atlantic, South Central, and Western areas. Egg production per layer was up from a year earlier but the Nation's laying flock was 2 percent smaller. The May 1 number of layers was the lowest for the date since 1938.

Milk Production Up 1 Percent

During April, milk cows in the U. S. produced an estimated 11.2 billion pounds of milk, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is 1 percent more than in April 1960, and 3 percent more than the April average for 1950-59. Production increased 3 percent from March to April--about the same gain as a year earlier, but less than the 10-year average increase of 5 percent.

Spring Vegetable Production Down

The production of spring vegetables this year is expected to be 7 percent below last year and 7 percent below average. Melon production is 19 percent below the 1960 output. Carrots, watermelons, sweet corn, onions, green peppers, cantaloups, lettuce, snap beans, and asparagus also have substantially less production than last year.

Farm Labor Force Down in April

The farm work force of 6.9 million during the week of April 23-29 was 4 percent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest of record for the April survey week. The number of farm operators and other family workers was estimated at 5.3 million-4 percent less than in the April 1960 period. The number of hired workers, at 1.6 million, was also 4 percent less than a year earlier.



² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.